

RAMSBOTTOM  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1964



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

*Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Ramsbottom.*

*Ramsbottom 3293.*

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



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# **RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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## **MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, 1964.**

### **Chairman of the Council :**

Councillor R. HAYHURST (from May, 1964)

### **Chairman of the Health Committee :**

Councillor J. H. PARKINSON

**Vice-Chairman :** Councillor W. BESWICK, J.P.

### **Councillors :**

F. M. ASHWORTH, B.Sc.  
(deceased 7th Sept., 1964)

A. MOONEY

\*T. FELLOWS

\*Mrs. M. POMFRET  
(from 21st May, 1964)

\*T. R. HAWORTH

H. C. RANDELL

S. HOLDEN

\*B. J. SMITH

F. ISHERWOOD

G. W. YEADON

\*B. KIMBERLEY

\*Mrs. D. T. RICHARDSON  
(from 21st May, 1964)

\*Members of the Health Committee

## STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---

### **Medical Officer of Health :**

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury. Tel: Bury 4025)

### **Chief Public Health Inspector :**

HARRY KELLETT, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

Cert. Smoke Inspector, R.S.H. ; Sanitary Science Cert., R.S.H.  
(Health Dept., Council Offices, Market Place, Ramsbottom)

Tel : Ramsbottom 3293.

### **Additional Public Health Inspectors :**

ROBERT R. T. MORTIMER, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

ANDREW L. HAYHURST, C.S.I.B.Cert.,

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

(from 1st February, 1964)

### **Pupil Public Health Inspector :**


TERENCE WALSH

### **Clerk :**

Miss JEAN RAMSBOTTOM

### **Shorthand Typist :**

Miss M. E. POLLARD (27th July, 1964)



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNCIL OFFICES,  
MARKET PLACE,  
RAMSBOTTOM.  
August, 1965.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Ramsbottom Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1964 on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the district.

Your attention is drawn to the slight increase in population again during 1964 and also to the increasing birth rate. For the sixth year in succession there has been no maternal death, and also there has been a reduction in the total number of deaths at all ages.

With regard to the general question of housing there is a greater need today for the provision of single unit dwellings suitable for those members of the community whose families have now left them. In fact the majority of new housing provided in the district should be to meet the needs of the elderly and handicapped, who require small unit accommodation. Implementation of this policy would alleviate many problems associated particularly with the elderly, and would also release many existing family houses which are now under-occupied.

I regret to inform you that no progress has been made during the year on making the atmosphere over Ramsbottom less polluted than it might be. It is time that the first step should be taken to implement the policy of providing clean air.

It is essential that in order to keep up high standards of food hygiene and handling, that food premises should be inspected at frequent intervals, and this can only be achieved if sufficient Public Health Inspectors are available to carry out this duty.

As in last year's report, I still have to make comment that the Turn area is without a main sewage system.

I give thanks to the Members of the Council, Senior Officers and Staff of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I am, Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.



Section A

VITAL STATISTICS  
FOR THE YEAR  
1964

### Statistics of the Area, 1964

Area in acres	....	....	....	....	9,559
Population 1961 Census (Provisional)	....	....	....	....	13,817
Population (census 1951)	....	....	....	....	14,589
Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1964	....	....	....	....	13,970
Number of inhabited houses—					
(a) Census, 1961	....	....	....	....	5,062
(b) End of 1963	....	....	....	....	5,410
Rateable value	....	....	....	....	£381,195
Sum represented by a penny rate	....	....	....	....	£1,509

### Vital Statistics

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	227	125	102	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid-1964= Crude 17.1 Adjusted 19.2
	Illegitimate	12	7	5	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
		239	132	107	
Still Births	Legitimate	6	4	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births= 32.4
	Illegitimate	2	—	2	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	Total	8	4	4	
Deaths		176	95	81	Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid-1964= Crude 12.6 Adjusted 12.3
England and Wales	Birth rate	....	....	18.4	
	Death rate	....	....	11.3	

### Age Period of Deaths

			Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	....	....	6	3	9
Between 1 and 5 years	....	....	2	—	2
Between 5 and 15 years	....	....	—	—	—
Between 15 and 25 years	....	....	4	—	4
Between 25 and 45 years	....	....	1	—	1
Between 45 and 65 years	....	....	25	13	38
65 years and over	....	....	57	65	122
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			95	81	176
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Maternal Mortality

	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes ....	Nil	Nil
Total Maternal Mortality ....	Nil	Nil

### Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All infants per 1,000 live births ....	37.7
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ....	26.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ....	250.0

### Deaths from certain Specified Diseases

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ....	24
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ....	2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ....	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ....	Nil

### COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

*Deaths of infants under one year of age :* The infant mortality rate of 37.7 per 1,000 was higher than the national average. The five year average of 23.3 which gives a more accurate figure is slightly higher than the national average of 20.0.

*Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis :* There was one death from Respiratory Tuberculosis and none from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis. New cases were six pulmonary, one more than last year. These figures are not satisfactory when compared with those of England and Wales, being higher than the national rate.

*Birth rate :* The corrected birth rate was 19.2 that is corrected to a standard population for purposes of comparison with the national rate which was 18.4.

*Death rate :* The rate of 12.3 per 1,000 compares with 11.3 for England and Wales.

*Still Birth rate :* The number of registered stillbirths was 8 as compared with 5 last year. The still birth rate being 32.4 as compared with 16.3 nationally

CAUSES OF DEATH	1963	1964
ALL CAUSES	191	176
Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	1	1
Tuberculosis, other .....	0	0
Syphilitic Disease .....	1	0
Diphtheria .....	0	0
Whooping Cough .....	0	0
Meningococcal infections .....	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	0	0
Measles .....	0	2
Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	9	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .....	1	6
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	1	0
Malignant neoplasm, Uterus (F), Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus .....	3	0
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .....	9	14
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	0	0
Diabetes .....	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	48	30
Coronary disease, angina .....	40	35
Hypertension with heart disease .....	10	2
Other heart diseases .....	20	34
Other circulatory diseases .....	7	10
Influenza .....	0	0
Pneumonia .....	7	5
Bronchitis .....	9	8
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	2	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	2	0
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	1	0
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	2	0
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	1	0
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	0	0
Congenital malformations .....	0	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	9	14
Suicide .....	2	0
Motor vehicle accidents .....	0	3
All other accidents .....	5	4
Homicide and operations of war .....	0	0

**TABLE I**  
RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS, 1964 TO 1944

Year	Population	Death Rate per 1,000	Birth Rate per 1,000	INFANTILE MORTALITY			Still Births per 1,000 live and still Births	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still Births	Tuberculosis all Forms Death Rate
				All Infants per 1,000	Leg. Infants per 1,000 Leg. Births	Illeg. Infants per 1,000 Illeg. Births			
1964	13,970	12.3	19.2	37.7	26.4	250	32.4	Nil	0.07
1963	13,950	13.4	17.7	22.7	19.6	62.5	22.2	Nil	0.07
1962	13,890	15.6	17.3	26.9	26.9	Nil	4.5	Nil	0.07
1961	13,860	14.6	16.7	14.0	14.0	Nil	13.8	Nil	Nil
1960	13,760	13.5	15.2	15.5	15.8	Nil	44.3	Nil	0.07
1959	13,710	13.9	16.1	14.6	15.5	Nil	19.1	Nil	0.07
1958	13,770	14.3	16.3	4.8	4.8	Nil	14.2	4.74	Nil
1957	13,890	15.0	12.2	30	30	Nil	61	Nil	Nil
1956	13,990	14.6	12.3	23	23	Nil	17	Nil	0.14
1955	14,140	15.5	11.2	19	19	Nil	13	6.25	Nil
1954	14,160	14.0	12.3	23	23	Nil	28	Nil	0.07
1953	14,210	11.3	13.8	31	31	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14
1952	14,190	16.4	14.2	25	25	Nil	38	4.78	.07
1951	14,380	17.2	14.2	25	25	Nil	24	Nil	.20
1950	14,440	15.9	14.3	24	25	Nil	24	Nil	.14
1949	14,530	13.7	14.5	19	20	Nil	41	Nil	.41
1948	14,390	15.2	16.7	12	12	Nil	20	Nil	.28
1947	14,070	17.6	21.0	43	41	111	13	Nil	.28
1946	13,900	15.1	17.8	52	46	181	31	3.9	.5
1945	13,340	14.7	14.6	30.6	27	71	29	4.95	.45
1944	13,450	13.31	15.98	60.5	60	66.66	35.87	Nil	.67

TABLE II—VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and Death Rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, for England and Wales in the year 1964.

(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid-1964—47,401,300

	1964		
	<i>England and Wales</i>		<i>Ramsbottom</i>
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 home population</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 home population</i>
<b>BIRTHS :</b>			
Live Births .....	874,110	18.4	19.2
Stillbirths .....	14,524	{ 0.31	{ 0.57
		{ 16.3(a)	{ 32.4(a)
<b>DEATHS :</b>			
All causes .....	534,556	11.3	12.6
Tuberculosis (all forms) .....	2,483	0.052	0.07
Respiratory .....	2,208	0.047	0.07
Non-respiratory .....	275	0.006	0.00
Cancer (all forms) .....	104,698	2.21	1.71
Lung and bronchus .....	25,371	0.54	0.43
Other cancer .....	79,327	1.67	1.28
Maternal Mortality (total) .....	226	0.25(a)	0.00
Maternal causes (excluding abortion) .....	176	0.20(a)	0.00
Due to abortion .....	50	0.06(a)	0.00
Infant mortality .....	17,507	20.0(b)	37.7 (b)
Neo-natal mortality .....	12,106	13.8(b)	33.5 (b)
<b>NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED) :</b>			
Typhoid fever .....	120	0.003	0.00
Paratyphoid fever .....	230	0.005	0.00
Meningococcal infection .....	505	0.011	0.00
Scarlet fever .....	20,126	0.425	0.28
Whooping cough .....	31,609	0.667	0.56
Diphtheria .....	20	0.000	0.00
Erysipelas .....	1,740	0.037	0.07
Smallpox .....	—	Nil	Nil
Measles .....	306,721	6.471	20.7
Pneumonia .....	1,252	0.195	0.71
Acute poliomyelitis—			
Paralytic .....	31	0.001	0.00
Non-paralytic .....	8	0.000	0.00
Acute encephalitis—			
Infective .....	114	0.002	0.00
Post-infectious .....	143	0.003	0.00
Dysentery .....	20,163	0.425	0.07
Food poisoning .....	5,425	0.114	0.00
Puerperal pyrexia .....	6,030	0.127	0.00
Tuberculosis—			
Respiratory .....	15,026	0.317	0.43
Meninges and C.N.S. ....	144	0.003	0.00
Other .....	2,437	0.051	0.00
Anthrax .....	5	0.000	0.00

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Per 1,000 related births.

**TABLE III**  
**RAMSBOTTOM U.D.C. STATISTICS**  
**MEAN RATES FOR 1945—1964**

Mean of 5 Years	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION			Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	
1945—1949	17.0	15.3	0.33	33
1946—1950	16.9	15.5	0.33	32
1947—1951	16.1	15.9	0.18	24
1948—1952	14.7	15.6	0.15	21
1949—1953	14.2	14.9	0.15	24
1950—1954	14.2	14.9	0.09	25
1951—1955	13.1	14.8	0.08	24
1952—1956	14.3	12.7	0.08	24
1953—1957	13.8	14.4	0.08	25
1954—1958	13.4	14.8	0.04	19.7
1955—1959	14.2	14.9	0.04	18.2
1956—1960	14.8	14.0	0.05	17.6
1957—1961	15.1	14.2	0.03	17.3
1958—1962	17.3	16.3	0.07	15.16
1959—1963	16.6	14.7	0.05	18.7
1960—1964	17.2	14.2	0.06	23.3



TABLE IV

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 births	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
RAMSBOTTOM U.D.												
Year 1964	239	*19.2	176	*12.3	8	32.4	Nil	Nil	9	37.7	8	33.5
Year 1963	220	*17.7	191	*13.4	5	22.2	Nil	Nil	5	22.7	4	22.7
Year 1962	223	*17.3	226	*15.6	1	4.5	Nil	Nil	6	26.9	4	17.9
Year 1961	214	*16.7	217	*14.6	3	13.8	Nil	Nil	3	14.0	2	9.3
Year 1960	194	*15.2	191	*13.5	9	44.3	Nil	Nil	3	15.5	1	10.3
Year 1959	205	*16.1	198	*13.9	4	19.1	Nil	Nil	3	14.6	1	4.9
Average 5 years— 1959 —1963	—	16.6	—	14.2	—	20.8	—	—	—	18.7	—	13.0

\* Adjusted { live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.12) = 17.7 per 1,000 } Means corrected to a Standard  
death-rate ( " " 0.98) = 13.4,, " } Population for the purpose of  
comparison with other districts.



Section B

GENERAL PROVISIONS  
OF  
HEALTH SERVICES

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

---

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council is responsible for the local health services.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples is undertaken without charge by the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Urban Council :—The control of infectious disease ; provision of suitable water supplies ; control of cleansing and disposal of refuse ; inspection of all food and food preparing premises ; sampling of foodstuffs (milk, ice-cream, etc.) for bacteriological examination ; sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises ; inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation ; nuisances and defects ; rodent control ; offensive trades ; smoke abatement ; and many other matters concerned with environmental health.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committees, and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are provided by the County Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme.

Section C

PREVALENCE OF AND  
CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1955—1964

DISEASE	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Scarlet Fever ....	4	—	—	—	4	1	2	2	17	—
Diphtheria ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ....	290	255	7	127	195	39	138	222	22	211
Whooping Cough ....	8	13	—	2	9	10	24	25	25	75
Pneumonia ....	10	23	2	10	10	6	28	30	8	6
Puerperal Pyrexia ....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ....	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis ....	—	4	7	1	4	6	3	1	6	2
Non-respiratory Tuberculosis ....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	4	1
Dysentery ....	1	1	4	1	11	1	8	—	30	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis ....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Polio-encephalitis ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid "B" ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ....	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ....	—	3	2	—	4	—	8	14	22	—
Malaria ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS ....	325	306	23	145	238	65	211	300	137	298

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1964

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											Cases re- moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospi- tal
	Total Cases all ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS								Total Deaths			
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—		65 and over		
Scarlet Fever ...	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles ...	290	7	83	111	84	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough ...	8	—	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia ...	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	7	—	—	
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food Poisoning ...	11	3	1	2	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals ...	325	11	86	119	88	7	1	2	4	7	—	—	

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES—MONTHLY INCIDENCE, 1964

DISEASE	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Measles ...	290	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	13	115	45	36	79
Whooping Cough ...	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	10	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	11	—	—	5	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1
Totals ...	325	5	—	6	11	—	—	3	13	118	45	39	85

# PARTICULARS OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER DURING 1964

21

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Number of Cases of tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year ....	19	13	32	2	2	4	21	15	36
Number of Cases added to the Register during the year ....	5	1	6	—	—	—	5	1	6
Number of Cases of tuberculosis removed from the Register during the year on account of :									
(a) having died ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) having left the district ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) having recovered ....	4	3	7	1	2	3	5	5	10
(d) diagnosis of tuberculosis not being confirmed ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year	20	11	31	1	—	1	21	11	32

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

*Public Health Act, 1936. Sections 143 - 170.*

*National Health Service Act, 1946, Part III.*

### (i) Infectious Diseases.

Cases of infectious diseases are now admitted free of charge to the most suitable infectious disease hospital without regard to local boundaries.

### (ii) Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester, for the bacteriological examination of food, milk, water, ice-cream, faeces and urine, etc.

The following specimens were submitted for examination :—

					1964
Milk for Brucellosis	....	....	....	....	168
Milk for Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	83
Milk for Methylene Blue	....	....	....	....	6
Milk for Turbidity Test	....	....	....	....	2
Milk for Phosphatase Test		....	....	....	6
Water for Bacteria	....	....	....	....	41
Ice-cream for Methylene Blue		....	....	....	16
Throat Swabs	....	....	....	....	—
Faeces Samples	....	....	....	....	18
					<hr/> 340

### (iii) Whooping Cough.

Eight cases were notified, compared with 13 in the previous year.

### (iv) Tuberculosis.

There were six new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and none of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis. There was one death from Respiratory Tuberculosis. High priority is given for re-housing whenever an infectious case of Tuberculosis is reported.

### (v) Smallpox.

No cases occurred during the year.



**(vi) Food Poisoning.**

During the year 11 cases were reported none of which were confirmed.

In all the Department submitted 18 faeces samples for examination.

**(vii) Poliomyelitis.**

No cases occurred during the year. In the area 202 children completed vaccination against poliomyelitis, and in addition 209 persons received reinforcement injections.

**(viii) Diphtheria.**

No cases occurred during the year ; 204 children completed a Primary course of immunisation during the year.

**(ix) Disinfection.**

Present-day knowledge has reduced the necessity for disinfection as frequently as in the past, and during the year under review no disinfections took place.

**(x) National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.**

This section gives powers to the Medical Officer of Health to remove persons who are in need of care and attention and who are living under insanitary conditions. No cases were dealt with during the period.

**(xi) Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children.**

This Committee consisting of the representatives of authorities and organisations interested in child care met four times during the period, and dealt with ten individual cases.

The value of the Committee is that it co-ordinates action by such bodies as the Divisional Health Committee, Local Health Committee, County Children's Department, National Assistance Board, Probation Officer, N.S.P.C.C., Divisional Education Department, local Housing Department and the W.V.S.

The Officers of these organisations meet to agree on the day to day practical steps to be taken in dealing with neglected children.



Section D

SANITARY  
CIRCUMSTANCES

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNCIL OFFICES,  
MARKET PLACE,  
RAMSBOTTOM.

August, 1965.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Ramsbottom Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The establishment of the department was brought up to strength when Mr. A. L. Hayhurst was appointed as Public Health Inspector in February, 1964.

During the year, the department continued to be responsible for the operation of the Tottington U.D.C. Health Department.

It is regretted that the Council deferred the operation of powers under the Housing Act 1964 to provide financial assistance for the provision of separate service water pipes to houses at present on common pipes. Among the older houses, many suffer from low water pressure. The above powers were designed to encourage the provision of individual supplies to houses.

The refuse collection service has had its worst year for many years. Eleven men joined the department during the year, and eleven men left, sickness rates rose and the department was permanently undermanned. A high employment rate in the area and financially more attractive jobs account for the failure to recruit and hold staff in what is, after all, a heavy, unattractive occupation, performed in all weather conditions. The problem is not uncommon, and many authorities have introduced bonus schemes in an attempt to solve the problem.

The Council decided, once again, to defer any action on smoke control areas. Although not in a so-called "black area", smoke pollution as shown by the three measuring stations, is comparable with more urbanised areas. The greatest single contribution that could be made to make the industrial North-West a more healthy and attractive place in which to live and work, would be to see the whole region one large smoke control area. This might well stop the drift South, and attract industry North.

The increase in the use of Improvement Grants is pleasing to note, but many more houses need improvement. A survey commenced at the end of the year of all the rented houses in the district with a view to implementing improvement areas. Three clearance areas were dealt with during the year, involving thirty-one houses. With local authority house building pending the next five-year programme ending in August, 1970, 170 houses, can be started.

There was an all-time record for the number of animals slaughtered for human consumption, a total of 26,362, all of which were inspected by your public health officers. Over twenty-four tons of meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption. A hundred per cent inspection has only been possible by the working of overtime.

I wish to thank the Chairman, Councillor J. H. Parkinson, and all the members of the Health Committee for their support, and to place on record my appreciation of the loyal service of the Health Department Staff.

Yours faithfully,

H. KELLETT,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

# PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCES AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

*Water Act, 1945.*

## **Water Supply.**

The following table shows the number of houses and types of supply in the district :—

No. of Houses Connected to Public Mains during 1964		SUPPLIES TO HOUSES					
		Supply to all Houses at end of Year					
		From Public Mains				From Private Supplies	
		Direct to Houses		By means of Stand Pipes		No. of Houses	Est. Pop.
Existing	New	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.		
—	179	5,196	13,530	Nil	Nil	176	440

(a) PUBLIC.—The public water supply is provided and maintained by Bolton Corporation Water Undertaking. The sources of the water are upland surface reservoirs at Clowbridge, Ogden, Calf Hey and Scout Moor. The whole supply is chlorinated and part is filtered through closed pressure filters. Additional filtration plant is now in operation at Loveclough, Crawshawbooth. There is liability to slight plumbo-solvency at Clowbridge and Ogden reservoirs. Lime treatment is carried out at most of the reservoirs, and during the year the Water Authority took samples in the district for plumbo-solvency. Quantity is insufficient in a few properties connected to low pressure mains, and on common service pipes. The Council deferred operation of powers under Section 96 Housing Act, 1964, to financially assist provision of separate service pipes.

There is close liaison between the officials of the Health Department and the Engineer of the Bolton Corporation Water Department in regard to water samples, and in all matters connected with public water supplies, and this co-operation is gratefully acknowledged.

The Water Authority are actively engaged in large filtration schemes and the whole of the Water Authority's supply is subject to very frequent sampling by the health authorities throughout its supply area. During the year seven samples were taken by the Department of public water, all being satisfactory.

(b) PRIVATE.—Many houses and isolated farms draw their water from private supplies. 34 bacteriological samples were taken from private supplies which were suspected, 12 were satisfactory, 22 were unsatisfactory.

In all, 145 yards of new 2 in. main, 821 yards of new 3 in. main, and 318 yards of 4 in. main, 40 yards of 6 in. main were laid during the period.

#### **Sewage Disposal.** Public Health Act, 1936. Section 15.

The sewage disposal works are situated at Summerseat. They embody detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. Extensions and improvements at the sewage works were completed in 1964, including Comminuters, detritus and sedimentation tanks, biological filters, humus tank and drying beds.

#### **Rivers and Streams.** Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Acts, 1951 to 1961.

The Mersey and Weaver River Authority is the controlling authority. There is close liaison with the District Inspectors (Mr. Ward and Mr. Rimmington) of the River Authority. A number of cases of river pollution were brought to their notice, and joint inspection of new septic tank installations took place.

#### **Closet Accommodation.** Public Health Act, 1936. Section 47.

The following conversions were carried out during the period : 29 Waste Water Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets under conversion grants and Improvement Grants.

The Council make a grant to a maximum of £10 towards the cost of conversion of waste water closets and pail closets into fresh water closets.

Owner/occupiers and owners of tenanted properties were written to asking them to consider conversions using Improvement Grants. The response up to date has been poor.



### Pail Closet Accommodation.

The Council provides a weekly emptying service for 136 pail closets in use in various parts of the Urban District. These premises fall into three groups.

(a) Property not more than 100 feet from sewer and water supply ....	20
(b) Property where sewer extensions required ....	13
(c) Isolated property, sewers will not be available for a long period of years ....	103

### ACCOMMODATION AT END OF 1964.

Privy Middens ....	22
Pail Closets ....	136
Waste Water Closets ....	388
Fresh Water Closets ....	4,864

### Public Cleansing.

Types of receptacles in use at the end of the year :—

Privy Middens ....	22
Pail Closets ....	136
Dry Ash Pits ....	18
Dustbins ....	5,902

### (a) Refuse Collection.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 72.

The collection of domestic and trade refuse and salvage, is carried out by direct labour. The department maintain the following vehicles :—

### TRANSPORT

<i>Date</i>	<i>Registration</i>	<i>Make</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
Registered 1962, May	379YTD	S&D fore and aft tipper	12/14 cu. yds.
1954, March	STC781	S&D fore and aft tipper	16 cu. yds.
1959, Nov.	LTD665	S&D fore and aft tipper	12/14 cu. yds.
1960, Oct.	822RTE	Austin Van	10 cwts.



The normal establishment of Cleansing Staff consists of one foreman, three drivers, one tipman and eleven ashbinmen. The labour position has been very difficult, staff of some years' service leaving for better paid jobs. Casual labour recruited has been of poor quality, and there has been considerable turn over. Eleven men joined the department and eleven men left during the year. The number of working days lost due to sickness amounted to 331 man/days as compared with 173 for 1963.

On average each man empties 105 bins per day. Two vehicles (one 16 cu. yd. and one 12 cu.yd.) are employed exclusively on dustbins, the third vehicle collecting bins, pail closets, trade refuse, etc.

The Council collect, at an annual charge, refuse from certain houses in the Tottington U.D.C. and Bury C.B. areas more readily accessible from this district. Tottington U.D.C. collect refuse in a small portion of Holcombe Brook more readily accessible from the Tottington area.

The Cleansing Staff are provided with two sets of overalls annually and a set of water-proof clothing bi-annually.

A 42-hour week is in operation. On 3rd January, 1961 a five-day week came into operation and after consultation with the Unions the men agreed to operate a five-day collection service. This has not always been carried out due to sickness, transport difficulties and holidays, and shortage of labour.

Repairs and maintenance are carried out by the Council's Transport Department. This system came into operation in 1954 and has proved very successful. The co-operation of the Transport Manager, Mr. L. T. Merrall, and his staff, is acknowledged.

**(b) Refuse Disposal.** Public Health Act, 1936. Section 76.

The 16 acre tipping site at Bolton Road West, which came into use on the 26th May, 1954, continued to be the sole disposal area in the district. After a request from Tottington U.D.C., and agreement of terms, the Council approved the disposal of all refuse from the Tottington area onto the above site. The agreement came into operation on the 1st April, 1962.

Public tipping of material of an approved type is allowed free, and increased use has been made of this facility.

A new Weatherill 12 H. Hydraulic Loading Shovel came into use on the 1st July, 1964. This handles all refuse and other material received on the tip. One tip attendant acts as driver.

Nuisance from fires, accidental or deliberate has been reduced to a minimum.

Dusting of refuse with insecticidal dusts is carried out during the fly-breeding season.

The tip is treated at regular intervals for rodents to ensure that these are eliminated at the earliest possible stage. During the year 13 treatments were carried out.

The contents of pail closets are collected weekly by a special night soil tank, and are discharged via a special chute to the sewer.

Particulars of Loads tipped :—

	<i>Loads</i>	<i>Estimated Tonnage</i>
	1964	1964
Household refuse ....	1651	5756
Privy Middens ....	14	28
Various (covering material, etc.) ....	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1668	5787

During the year a number of loads of refuse were weighed from these figures the estimated tonnage was calculated.

### CLEANSING COSTS.

The net cost of refuse collection and disposal for financial year ending 31st March, 1965, was £12,115 10s. 4d.

	£	s.	d.
Nett Cost per Ton (estimated weight) ....	2	1	1
Nett Cost per 1,000 premises ....	2,273	10	1
Nett Cost per 1,000 population (13,970) ....	867	5	1
Nett Cost—equivalent rate in the £ ....			8.03
Percentage to total rates in the £ ....			6.92%

### (c) Septic Tanks.

There are a growing number of small sewage treatment plants in the unsewered parts of the district, many in connection with individual new houses and properties which have been the subject of Improvement Grants. These are emptied when required, the cesspool and gully emptying vehicle being hired from Rawtenstall or Haslingden Corporations. This is a service which is likely to expand.

**(d) Salvage.**

There was a fall in the quantity of waste paper and cardboard collected during 1964, the figure being 51 tons. The revenue from salvage fell from £522 in 1963 to £312 in 1964.

A bonus scheme was introduced in 1955 for waste paper, and during 1964 £83 was paid out to the staff.

A twin box electric baling press was installed in May, 1957, in lieu of hand baling. This machine has proved very successful.

**(d) Provision of Dustbins.**

*Public Health Act, 1936. Section 75.*

*Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Section 8.*

From the 1st April, 1958, a bin "replacement" scheme has been in operation. B.S.S. 792, 2½ cu. ft. bins being supplied by the Council, the cost being levied as a rate charge. During the year 215 bins were supplied at a cost of £344, as against £308 in the previous year. Eventually the bins will be standardised throughout the town with many advantages. 57 bins were also sold during the year.

**(e) Salvage of Materials.**

The following list shows weights of material recovered and the income from their sale :—

		1964						
		T.	c.	q.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper ....	....	51	6	2	0	311	19	7

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number and Nature of Inspections	Total Visits—1964
Housing—Housing Act ....	136
Housing—Public Health Act ....	44
Other Visits—Public Health Act ....	50
Temporary Dwellings ....	—
Vermine Infestations ....	8
Infectious Diseases ....	36
Water Supply ....	23
Water Samples ....	41
Sanitary Accommodation ....	1
Conversion of Obsolete Closets to F.W.C's. ....	29
Drainage ....	433
Refuse Accommodation ....	6
Public Cleansing ....	113
Public Conveniences....	15
Dairies ....	—
Bakehouses ....	—
Butchers Shops ....	1
Fried Fish Shops ....	—
Ice Cream Premises ....	3
Food Preparing Premises ....	3
Hawkers ....	—
Restaurants ....	2
Slaughterhouses ....	6
Ice Cream Samples ....	12
Milk Samples (Bacteriological) ....	120
Meat Inspections ....	828
Food Inspection ....	18
Factories Act ....	1
Outworkers ....	—
Shops ....	—
Schools ....	—
Smoke Abatement ....	2
Rodent Control ....	101
Keeping of Animals ....	10
Miscellaneous Visits ....	626
Overcrowding ....	1
General Food Premises ....	9
Food Poisoning ....	7
Problem Families ....	1
Food Hygiene Regulations ....	1
Rent Act ....	4
Hairdressing Establishments ....	18
Offices, Shops, Railway Premises ....	46
2,755	

**Notices Served.**

Informal Notices	....	....	....	....	....	6
Statutory Notices	....	....	....	....	....	4

**DEFECTS AND NUISANCES FOUND****(a) Housing.**

HOUSES WITH :—						Found or de- fective	Remedied
Defective Roofs	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Defective Downspouts and Eavesgutters					....	1	—
Defective Pointing and Rendering			....		....	—	—
Other External Defects	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Structural Defects	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Penetrating Dampness	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Rising Dampness	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Defective Plaster	....	....	....	....	....	3	3
Extensive Internal Defects			....	....	....	—	—
Minor Internal Defects	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Insanitary Sinks	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Unsatisfactory Washing facilities			....	....	....	—	—
Unsatisfactory Cooking facilities			....	....	....	—	—
Lighting and Ventilation	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Other Sanitary Defects	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Defective Yard Paving	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Unsatisfactory Food Storage			....	....	....	—	—
Unsatisfactory Water Supply			....	....	....	—	—
No. of houses involved :—							
Unfit	....	....	....	....	....	—	—
Partially unfit	....	....	....	....	....	2	—

**(b) Sanitary and Refuse Accommodation.**

						Found or de- fective	Remedied
Refuse Bins	....	....	....	....	....	210	210
Pail Closets	....	....	....	....	....	8	8

					Found or de- fective	Reme- died
W.W.C's converted	....	....	....	....	29	29
Choked W.W.C's	....	....	....	....	33	33
W.C's or Structures	....	....	....	....	—	—
Extra W.C's installed	....	....	....	....	2	—

(c) **Drainage.**

Choked Drainage	....	....	....	....	76	76
Defective Drainage	....	....	....	....	14	14
New Drainage inspected and passed			....	....	102	—
Colour Tests	....	....	....	....	68	—
Smoke Tests	....	....	....	....	106	—
Defective Septic Tanks	....	....	....	....	12	12
Defective Downspouts	....	....	....	....	1	—
Old Drains Tested	....	....	....	....	—	—

(d) **General.**

Accumulations	....	....	....	....	1	1
Verminous Premises, excluding Bed Bugs				....	36	36
Other Nuisances	....	....	....	....	13	13
Rodent Infestations	....	....	....	....	87	87
Dangerous Structures	....	....	....	....	—	—
Offensive Effluvia	....	....	....	....	13	13



# FACTORIES ACT, 1961

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health :—

Premises	Number on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by the L.A.	10	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by L.A. ....	100	1	1	—
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers premises) ....	3	—	—	—
Total ....	113	1	1	—

(2) Cases in which Defects were found :—

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor	By H.M. Insp'tor	
Want of cleanliness ....	1	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding ....	—	—	—	—	—
Reasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation....	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences ....	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient (Sec. 7)	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ....	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Total ....	1	1	—	1	—

# ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

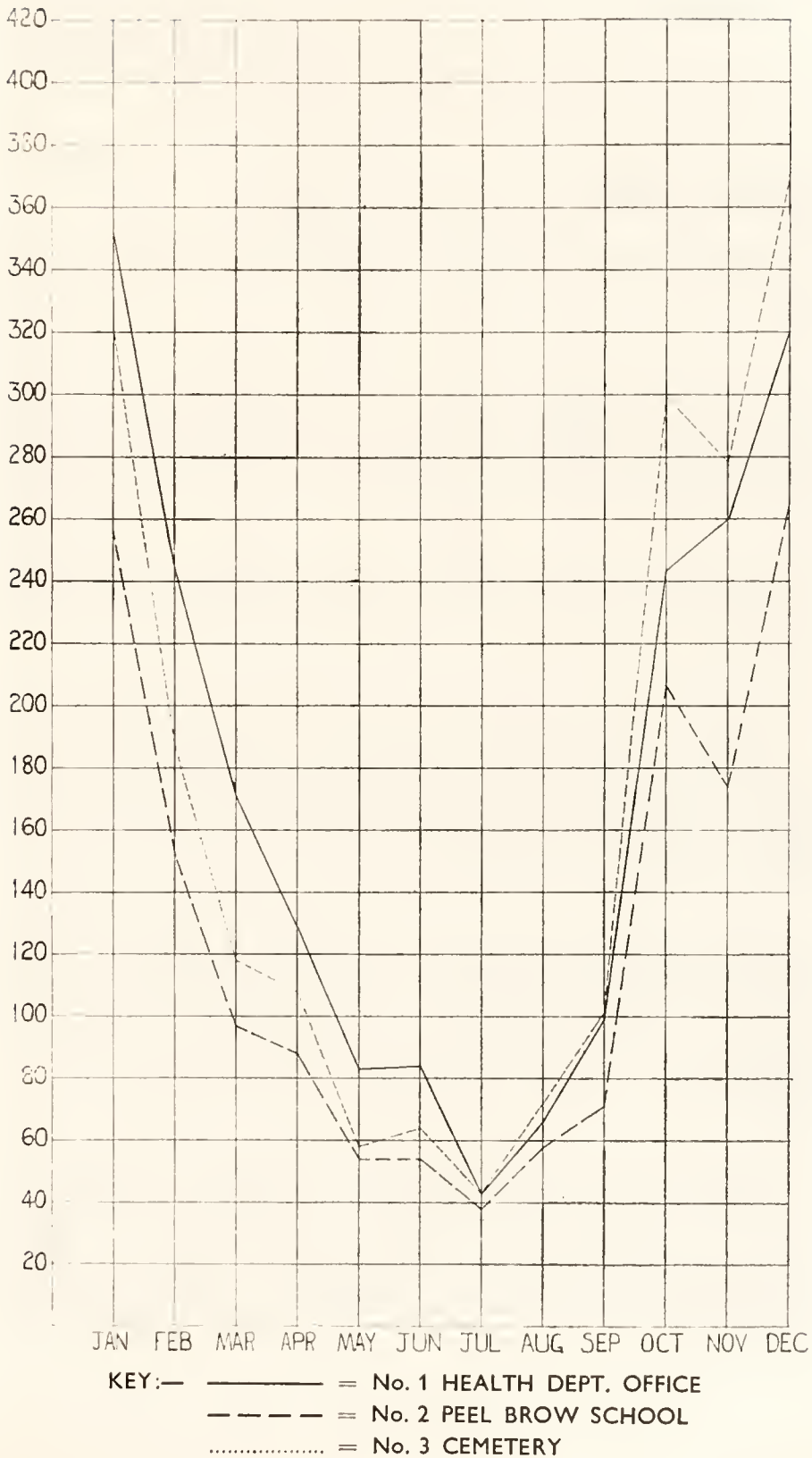
ACTIVITY OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE—1964

VOLUMETRIC METHOD  
(MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE)





# SMOKE POLLUTION—1964 (MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE)



## OUTWORKERS.

During the year no outworkers were registered with the local authority.

### **Atmospheric Pollution.** Clean Air Act, 1956.

There are thirty-seven factory chimneys in the district. No observations were taken during the year.

Three volumetric sulphur-dioxide recorders and three smoke recorders are operating in the area. The first instrument has been in operation since 1957 at the Council Offices, the second at Peel Brow School since 1st May, 1959, and the third at the Cemetery Office since 1st April, 1960.

Smoke stains are read by use of a reflectometer purchased in 1958.

Smoke stain readings with this instrument are being carried out for Bury, Rawtenstall, Tottington and Haslingden authorities, and for the Ministry of Agriculture, Experimental Farm, Helmshore, a total of seven volumetric instruments. A small annual charge is made for this service.

The Council are members of the S.E. Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. Data from the above instruments are shared by some thirty authorities, and regular meetings are held to discuss problems connected with this work and smoke control in general.

This year the month of July showed the lowest figures for smoke and June for sulphur-dioxide. Both in sulphur-di-oxide and smoke, this corresponds with the holiday period. In degree of smoke pollution the worst readings are at the Council Offices with Cemetery and Peel Brow School following in descending order of pollution.

The following results of the air sampling apparatus at the Council Offices are appended :—

#### DAILY READINGS—MONTHLY AVERAGES

Microgrammes per cubic metre

1964 Month	SMOKE			SULPHUR-DI-OXIDE		
	Highest value	Lowest value	Average value	Highest value	Lowest value	Average value
January ..	896	88	352	785	84	325
February ....	696	20	244	518	40	215
March .....	348	60	171	362	63	185
April .....	272	32	129	303	58	166
May .....	142	31	83	233	65	126
June .....	184	14	84	254	27	110
July .....	111	12	43	146	34	83
August .....	149	11	66	174	46	102
September .....	200	23	99	265	53	150
October .....	692	22	243	675	76	264
November .....	684	44	260	611	37	219
December .....	1056	48	320	988	138	354

The winter months of December and January again show a significant rise in pollution, a combination of weather conditions and pollution of the air from the burning of raw bituminous fuels.

A set of meteorological instruments are in use, these daily provide valuable information to use in conjunction with air pollution data, giving rainfall, barometric pressure, humidity, maximum and minimum temperatures, two tables provide information from these instruments. (See pages 42 and 43). A "Kew" pattern barometer was brought into use in September, 1960, along with a "Snowdon" rain gauge, and various thermometers.

Monthly reports of the whole of this work are forwarded to the D.S.I.R. Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, and valuable comparisons with other areas are provided, a monthly summary is issued for all recording stations in the country. Close contact is maintained with the Laboratory through the Consultative Committee, through whom all records are consolidated.

The Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air.

Thermometer Readings — 1964

THERMOMETER READINGS — 1964											
Month	MAXIMUM					MINIMUM					Average for Month
	Mean	Highest	Day of Month	Lowest	Day of Month	Mean	Highest	Day of Month	Lowest	Day of Month	
January	42	48	30	36	14	30	40	2	24	14	36
February	44	55	28	34	19	34	45	27	21	6	39
March	44	54	1	34	16	34	40	1, 21, 24, 25	28	26	39
April	58	67	28	39	1	40	50	28	30	11	49
May	61	77	18	53	2	47	56	29	39	15 & 16	54
June	63	76	27	55	20	48	56	27	36	20	55
July	66	77	18	60	8 10 11	52	58	14 18 31	41	13	59
August	68	79.5	6	60	30	51	58	17	40	31	59
September	65	74	4 & 5	55	21	47	57	11	31	21	56
October	55	66	2 & 5	46	24 & 31	40	50	7	27	24	47
November	50	57	25	39	29 & 30	39	51	25	21	30	44
December	43	53	9 & 13	33	29	31	44	7	14	26	37
For year	55	79.5	6 Aug.	33	29 Dec.	41	58	14 18 31 July 17 Aug.	14	26 Dec.	48

## HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL, 1964

Month	Mean Relative Humid- ity %	Total Rain- fall	Mean Daily Rain- fall	Greatest Fall in One day		No. of Days with Rain	No. of Days without Rain
		Inches	Inches	Inches	Day of Month		
January ....	86	2.29	0.07	0.59	27	15	16
February ....	83	1.86	0.06	0.60	23	12	17
March ....	77	4.41	0.14	1.01	14	13	18
April ....	79	3.20	0.11	0.58	21	18	12
May ....	71	4.90	0.20	0.99	30	16	15
June ....	75	2.93	0.01	0.48	2	22	8
July ....	78	6.30	0.20	1.86	18	20	11
August ....	80	4.29	0.14	1.23	18	14	17
September ....	82	2.69	0.09	0.55	16	16	14
October ....	87	4.30	0.14	0.97	5	13	18
November ....	84	5.51	0.18	0.69	13	19	11
December ....	88	8.72	0.28	1.88	12	19	12
For year ....	81	51.40	0.14	1.88	12 Dec.	197	169

On the 1st December, 1957, the byelaw made under Section 24, Clean Air Act, 1956, came into force. This requires that only approved heating or cooking equipment shall be installed in new buildings.

During the year one application was made under Section 3, Clean Air Act, 1956, for approval of furnaces and equipment. The Area Engineer, Mr. P. Clare, National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service acts as consultant when required.

Eleven hand fired boilers using coal are still in use, although the quantities are small, primarily being used for space heating.

The Council again decided to defer any further action in regard to the Holcombe Brook smoke control area for a period of twelve months, in order to satisfy themselves in regard to the availability of smokeless fuel.

Ramsbottom U.D.C. is not in one of the so-called "black areas" but this does not preclude the establishment of Smoke Control areas.

## **Verminous Premises.**

*Public Health Act, 1936. Sections 83 - 85.*

12 cases of cockroach infestation were treated during the year.

When treatment is carried out by the Department, various types of residual spray, or smoke generators containing varying percentages of D.D.T. and Gammexane are used. The sprays and generators have generally been very efficient.

## **Offensive Trades.**

*Public Health Act, 1936. Sections 107, 108.*

There is one offensive trade in the district, a soap boiler.

## **Schools.**

There are eleven schools in the district, and all are supplied with mains water.

The standard of accommodation of the school meals service is generally good, adequate washing facilities, hot water, hot cupboards and hot plates, storage cupboards, etc., being provided.

The sanitary accommodation at one school in a rural part of the district leaves much to be desired, Turn County School being on pail closets. No sewers are available in that district. Refuse is stored in moveable dustbins.

## **Tents, Vans, Sheds and Moveable Dwellings.**

*Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.*

*Public Health Act, 1936. Sections 268—269.*

There are no licensed camping sites in the area, and there are no caravans licensed in the district.

**Rodent Control.**

*Pest Act, 1949.*

Considerable work was done under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. One part-time trained rodent operative is employed in the Department, and one ashbinman as a trained operative acting as a reserve.

(a) SURFACE INFESTATIONS.—During the year the following surface infestations were treated :—



SURFACE INFESTATIONS—RATS AND MICE 1964

46

	Local Authority	Private Dwellings	Agricultural Premises	Business & Miscellaneous Premises	Total
Primary Inspections ....	13	325	27	172	537
Rat Infestations—"Reservoir" ....	—	—	—	—	—
"Major" ....	—	—	—	—	—
"Minor" ....	9	90	11	34	144
Mice Infestations ....	—	13	—	4	17
Total Treatments ....	13	103	11	38	165
No. of points poisoned or used ....	348	728	48	656	1780
Bodies Found—Rats ....	—	9	—	3	12
Mice ....	—	—	—	—	—



The Council's refuse tip received 13 treatments during the year. The poison Warfarin was used extensively with very satisfactory results. Visits to baiting points were reduced and a more efficient kill obtained. The use of paranitrophenol, a bait preservative has been continued, together with extended baiting periods. There is marked reduction in mould growth. The rat population in sewers seems to be at a fairly low level.

**(b) Sewer Treatments.**

- (1) **Maintenance Treatment.**—One took place during the year in March.

First treatment. 61 manholes poisoned with warfarin and oatmeal, 13 complete, 32 'partial' takes occurred.

- (2) **Test-Bait.**—This year test baiting was not carried out due to staff difficulties.

**(c) River Irwell Treatment.**

For the first time for a number of years it was only possible to treat a small portion of the river, due to the illness of the Rodent Operative, and shortage of trained staff.

It is hoped to carry out a full treatment in 1965.

The river continues to be polluted; miscellaneous refuse of both animal and organic nature were found in certain parts. An annual treatment, as in the case of sewers, appears to be warranted. Treatment is concentrated in nine sections of the industrial part of the river.

Councillor J. H. Parkinson and Councillor W. Beswick and the Chief Public Health Inspector were the Local Authority's representatives on the North East Lancashire Advisory Committee on Rodent Control, for the year 1964, this met twice during the period at Rawtenstall and Colne.

**Mortuary.** *Public Health Act, 1936. Section 198.*

The mortuary was not used during the period.

**Public Conveniences.** *Public Health Act, 1936. Section 87.*

Four Public Conveniences are provided in different parts of the town, one catering for males only.

Temporary conveniences were erected at Holcombe Hill on Good Friday to cater for the large influx of visitors.

During the year considerable damage continued to be done to conveniences, a number of separate incidents occurred, and damage amounting to £44 was suffered, a decrease on last year.

### **Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.**

This Act and regulations made thereunder came into force on 1st November, 1951.

One Certificate of Registration is in force for a factory using Kapok, down and feathers as a filling material.

No samples of the above materials were taken during the year.

### **Marine Store Dealers. *Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907.* Section 86.**

The names and addresses of five dealers in old metal appear in the register kept by the Department in pursuance of Section 86 of the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907.

### **Pet Shops. *Pet Animals Act, 1951. Section 1.***

This Act controls the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale. One licence was issued during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

### **Exhumation.**

No exhumations took place in the district during the year.

### **Burials. *National Assistance Act, 1948, section 50(4).***

This provides for burial by the local authority of persons having no relatives able to carry out this function.

One female person was buried during the year.

### **Hairdressers and Barbers. *Public Health Act 1961, section 77.***

On the 19th November Bye-Laws for the securing of cleanliness of premises, persons, and equipment in use by hairdressers and barbers were approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. These came into force on the 1st January, 1964.

A total of 17 premises were visited. In the majority the standards required by the bye-laws were being complied with.

**Bye-Laws in Force in the District.**

New Street Byelaws	18th March, 1924
Emission of Smoke Byelaws	4th May, 1931
Pleasure Ground Byelaws	6th August, 1931
Common Lodging House Byelaws	1st November, 1935
Nuisance Byelaws	1st February, 1936
Food Handling Byelaws	26th June, 1950
Building Byelaws	15th February, 1954
Slaughterhouse Byelaws	1st December, 1956
Building Byelaws Amended (Smoke Prevention)	1st December, 1957
Building Bye-Laws Amended (Insulation of Buildings)	1st October, 1960.
Hairdressers and Barbers Byelaws	1st January, 1964.

**Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District.**

Sewering of the Turn district, and reduction of number of pail closets.

Abolition of waste water closets.

Further clearance of Unfit Houses.

Reduction in the pollution of the River Irwell.



Section E

HOUSING

## NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1964.

		Houses	Flats
(i)	By the Local Authority....	Nil	Nil
(ii)	By Other Local Authorities	Nil	Nil
(iii)	By Other Bodies or Persons	99	Nil

## HOUSING

1964

## 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .... 26
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose formal or informal .... 36
- (2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :
- (a) Number found during the year .... Nil
- (b) Number (or estimated No.) at end of year Nil
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .... Nil

## (2) HOUSES DEMOLISHED :—

## (a) In Clearance Areas

- (i) Houses unfit for human habitation
- (ii) included by reason of bad arrangement
- (iii) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 42(2) Housing Act, 1957

## (b) Not in Clearance Areas

- (iv) As result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957
- (v) L.A. owned houses certified unfit by M.O.H.
- (vi) Houses unfit for human habitation, action under local acts

Houses De-molished	Displaced During year	
	Persons	Families
9	16	9
—	—	—
—	—	—
1	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—
Number		
4	11	3
—	—	—
—	—	—

## (3) Unfit Houses Closed :—

- (i) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957
- (ii) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957
- (iii) Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18, Housing Act, 1957

## (4) Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied :—

- (i) After informal action by L.A.
- (ii) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts  
(b) Sec. 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957
- (iii) Under Sec. 24, Housing Act, 1957

By Owner	By Local Authority
9	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil

5. Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants.  
Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

	<i>Private Bodies or Individuals</i>		<i>Local Authority</i>	
	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>No. of Dw'lings or Build'gs</i>	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>No. of Dw'lings or Build'gs</i>
1. Submitted by private individuals	49	49	—	—
2. Approved by L.A. ....	49	49	—	—
3. Submitted by L.A. to Minister ....	—	—	—	—
4. Finally approved by Ministry ....	—	—	—	—
5. Work completed ....	48	48	—	—
6. Additional separate dwellings in- cluded in (5) above ....	—	—	—	—

**House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants.**

	No. of Schemes	No. of Buildings or dwellings.
(a) Submitted to Local Authority ....	112	112
(b) Approved by Local Authority ....	112	112
(c) Work completed ....	105	105

**Housing Conditions.**

Housing Act, 1957.

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954.

Rent Act, 1957.

The majority of the houses in the district are stone built, consisting of two rooms up and two rooms down; conveniences such as hot water systems, baths, etc., are absent in many cases. Approximately 72% of the houses have baths, and 88% have water closets, these are figures from the 1961 Census, and should be modified in light of improvement grants during recent years.

The following figures are taken from the 1961 Census showing a comparison for the whole of Lancashire, and for Ramsbottom.

**Household Arrangements.**

	Lancashire	Ramsbottom
(a) Fixed bath.....	70.4%	72.8%
(b) Hot water system	79.1%	84.9%
(c) Separate W.C. ....	91.6%	88.3%
(d) Shared W.C. ....	3.4%	3.3%



Some idea of the extent of the housing position can be judged from the following figures which show the number of families applying for Council Houses :—

Total No. of Separate Family Units applying for			
	Bungalows and Flats :	2-Bedroom Houses :	3-Bedroom Houses :
Without separate houses	5	3	3
With separate houses ....	44	39	32
Estimated future requirements	Thirty-six one bedroom flats are to be erected in near future.		

The present position as to over-crowding cannot be accurately assessed without a comprehensive survey. It is not thought to be a serious problem judged by the applicants for council houses and figures from clearance area inspections.

### Local Authority Housing Schemes.

At the present time no housing development is taking place. The Council are contemplating the erection of flats in the town centre area on Clearance Area sites, and at Edenfield and Nuttall Lane. These are at an advanced stage and work will probably commence this year.

### Unfit Housing.

#### (a) Housing Act, 1957. Section 42.

In June, 1955, a report was presented to the Council on a housing survey of sub-standard type houses within the area of the Urban District. This was required under Section 1, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for submission to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by 30th August, 1955.

While not every house in the district was inspected, the Minister required an estimate of the number of houses unfit for human habitation. In all 678 houses were listed in the report, and the following houses have still to be considered :—

Ward	Through Houses	Back-to-Back Houses	Back-to-Back Type Houses	Back-to-Earth Houses	Total
NORTH ....	30	32	6	1	69
CENTRAL ....	50	12	1	Nil	63
EAST ....	47	10	8	3	68
SOUTH ....	76	10	1	Nil	87
WEST ....	19	37	20	2	78
W-C-S ....	6	Nil	13	1	20
TOTAL ....	228	101	49	7	385

## HOUSING PROGRAMME

During the period the Council dealt with three clearance areas and the position as at 31st December, 1964 was as follows :—

Area No.	Name	No. of Houses	Year of Representation sent	Year of Inquiry	Year Re-housed	Year De-molished
1	East Street ....	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
2	Whalley Road (No. 4) ....	10	1954	1954	1955	1955
3	Kenyon Street ....	2	1954	1954	1955	1956
4	Brook Street ....	4	1954	1954	1955	1956
5	Back Bridge St., Flag St. ....	6	1954	1954	1955	1956
6	Woodhey Road & Gem. St. ....	3	1955	1955	1956	1956
7	New Smithy ....	5	1955	1955	1956	1956
8	Whalley Road (No. 5) ....	4	1955	1955	1956	1956
9	Wilds Place & Dundee Lane ....	3	1955	1955	1955	1956
10	Foot o'th' Rake ....	3	1955	1955	1956	1958
11	Old Engine ....	2	1955	—	—	1958
12	Dundee Lane ....	7	1955	1955	1956	1957
13	Tanners Street ....	3	1955	—	1956	1958
14	Whalley Road (No. 6) ....	3	1955	—	1955	1957
15	Market Street (No. 2) ....	3	1955	1956	1956	1957
16	Cooper St. & King St. ....	10	1955	—	1956	1957
17	Plunge....	6	1955	—	1956	1958
18	Holcombe Brook Road ....	2	1955	—	1957	1957
19	Top o'th' Lea....	2	1956	—	1957	—
20	Bye Road (No. 1) ....	5	1956	—	1957	1958
21	Nuttall Lane (No. 1) ....	20	1956	1957	1958	1958
22	Marklands Place ....	5	1956	—	1957	1958
23	St. Paul's Place ....	11	1957	1957	1958	1958
24	Nuttall Lane (No. 2) ....	18	1957	—	1958	1959
25	Stubbins Lane (No. 3) ....	8	1958	—	1959	1959
26	Bolton Road West (No. 2) ....	3	1959	—	1959	1959
27	Starling Street ....	12	1959	—	1960	1962
28	Peel Brow ....	6	1960	—	1960	1961
29	Whalley Rd. (No. 7) ....	3	1960	1960	1961	1962
30	Garden Street ....	7	1960	1960	1961	1962
31	Nuttall Road ....	5	1960	—	1961	1961
32	Peel Hall ....	3	1960	1960	1961	1961
33	Brooksbottom ....	2	1960	1961	—	—
34	Rochdale Rd. (No. 1) ....	4	1960	1961	1961	1962
35	Barnes Street & Woodhey Road ....	6	1961	—	1962	1962
36	Shilton Street ....	14	1962	—	1963	1963
37	Bye Road (No. 2) ....	6	1962	1963	1964	1964
38	Brook Street ....	4	1963	—	1964	1964
39	Carr Street (No. 3) ....	5	1964	—	1964	1965
40	Market Street & Barnett Place ....	13	1964	—	—	—
41	Railway Street (No. 1) ....	13	1964	—	—	—

In all, the Medical Officer of Health made 3 official representations involving 26 houses with a total population of 58 persons.

There is close co-operation with Mr. H. Hilton, the Housing Manager, in dealing with housing problems in unfit houses, and the Health and Housing Committees have a close liaison in these matters.

**(b) Rent Act, 1957.**

During the year two applications for "Certificates of Disrepair" were received under the above Act.

Section F

INSPECTION AND  
SUPERVISION  
OF FOOD

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **Milk Supply.****Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.**

No. of dealers authorised to deal in milk :—

(a) Pasteurised	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
(b) Sterilised	....	....	....	....	....	....	28

**The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963.**

No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of :—

Pasteurising Plant	....	....	....	....	....	....	nil
Sterilising Plant	....	....	....	....	....	....	nil
Pre-packed Milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	nil

83 samples of milk were submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli, all being free from this infection.

On the 14th April, 1958 the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1958, came into force for the district of Ramsbottom. This order permits the sale of the following designated milks only in the area :—

Pasteurised, Sterilised and Raw milks.

**Bacteriological Examination of Milk.**

*Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 91.*

The following table shows the result of samples of milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

The results of the methylene tests, which are an indication of the keeping quality of the milk are good. No samples failed out of a total of 6 samples of milk. Six samples of pasteurised milk passed the methylene blue test, and they all passed the phosphatase heat treatment test.

During the year special attention was focused on brucellosis in milk. The County Health Department took a number of samples of which five were positive.

The Health Department submitted 114 samples for examination for the presence of the organism *brucella abortus*. Of these 113 were for the Ring Test, of which 24 were positive, and one gave no result, being spoiled, and 56 were for the Culture Test of which three were positive. When positive samples are obtained the farmer is asked to call in a Veterinary Officer at once in order to make a clinical examination of the herd and to take individual samples if necessary. When an infected cow is identified the farmer agrees in writing to isolate the offending animal and submit the milk for pasteurisation.

Three positive samples were obtained involving in all three individual cows. There has been the fullest co-operation from the farmers who are anxious to keep their herds free from infection.

The eradication of *Brucella Abortus* by present methods will be a very slow process. The Council have asked the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to make vaccination of calves compulsory. At present there is no control over the disposal of infected cows which can be offered for sale on the open market. The legal enforcement of compulsory pasteurisation is also complicated, and is often looked on as an imposition.

This infection in raw milk is considerably more prevalent in this part of Lancashire due to large percentage of non-heat treated milk on sale. The national total of untreated milk is about 4%.

## MILK SAMPLING — 1964

Type of Milk	Number of Samples Submitted	Turbidity Test		Methylene Blue		Tubercle Bacilli		Phosphatase Test		Total No. of Tests
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	
Pasteurised ....	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	12
Raw ....	83	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	83
Sterilised ....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ....	91	2	—	6	—	83	—	6	—	97

(b) **Ice Cream.***Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16.**Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959.*

The following is a list of the various types of ice cream premises registered within the district.

Registered Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers....	—
Registered Retail Manufacturers .... ..	2
Registered Retail Vendor's Premises (in use) ....	71

The following table shows the results of samples of ice-cream taken in the district during the year, which were examined and classified according to their reaction to the methylene blue reduction test.

**ICE CREAM SAMPLING —1964**

Type of Ice Cream	Provisional Grade				Methylene Blue Test		Total Tests
	1	2	3	4	Passed	Failed	
Local Manufacture ....	3	7	—	2	3	9	12
Not Local Manufacture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .... ..	3	7	—	2	3	9	12

When considering these results it should be remembered that the methylene blue test and the grading as applied to ice-cream is provisional, and is only an index of its bacterial cleanliness and not its safety for human consumption. The results on this basis were good, 2 samples being in grade I, and 1 in grade II.

The Ministry of Health suggest that over a period of six months, 50% of a vendors samples should fall into Grade I, 80% into Grade I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III, and none into Grade IV.



**Ramsbottom Urban District Council**  
**WEIGHTS OF CARCASES AND ORGANS FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD**

Year	ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS			TUBERCULOSIS ONLY		
	Whole carcases and organs Pounds	Part carcases and organs Pounds	Total Pounds	Whole Carcases and organs Pounds	Part carcases and organs Pounds	Total Pounds
1949	702	1,307	2,009	5,121	10,500	15,621
1950	1,790	1,654	3,444	2,961	8,155	11,116
1951	1,302	1,715	3,017	2,951	7,277	10,228
1952	10,544	2,899	13,443	3,129	6,573	9,702
1953	11,059	4,734	15,793	3,658	5,185	8,843
1954	4,692	9,236	13,928	6,571	11,040	17,611
1955	680	12,872	13,552	10,182	21,118	31,300
1956	2,996	12,504	15,500	18,878	22,274	41,152
1957	3,826	10,801	14,627	8,462	25,064	33,526
1958	2,279	16,219	18,498	15,956	35,952	51,908
1959	4,873	24,807	29,680	2,219	21,714	23,933
1960	4,392	33,662	38,054	649	7,946	8,595
1961	14,641	43,159	57,800	—	1,648	1,648
1962	12,280	52,030	64,310	—	1,567	1,567
1963	18,865	43,112	61,977	—	809	809
1964	15,840	39,428	55,268	—	228	228
Totals	110,761	310,139	420,900	80,737	187,050	267,787



# Ramsbottom Urban District Council

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED—1953-1964

Year	Number Killed	Number Inspected carcasses	ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS			TUBERCULOSIS ONLY		
			Whole carcasses Condemned	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	% of No. inspected affected by disease other than tuberculosis	Whole carcasses condemned	Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	% of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis
1953	8,082	8,082	29	579	7.52	23	313	4.15
1954	14,392	14,392	20	1,116	7.89	20	535	3.89
1955	16,604	16,604	9	1,435	8.69	40	907	5.70
1956	19,547	19,547	13	1,441	7.43	55	843	4.59
1957	19,605	19,605	17	799	4.16	26	819	4.71
1958	22,483	22,483	11	1,097	4.93	28	1,248	5.67
1959	21,432	21,432	25	1,365	6.48	8	678	3.20
1960	19,256	19,256	29	1,649	8.71	1	252	1.31
1961	21,072	21,072	76	2,711	13.22	—	73	0.34
1962	23,109	23,109	69	3,264	14.42	—	105	0.45
1963	21,005	21,005	86	2,113	10.47	—	27	0.13
1964	26,362	26,362	88	2,207	8.7	—	15	0.6

## (c) Meat and Food Inspection.

*Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 9.**Meat and Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.*

## (i) MEAT INSPECTION.

During the period all the animals slaughtered at the three Slaughter Houses have been examined. Particulars of carcasses inspected and amounts condemned are shown below :—

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED—1964

	Cows	Bulls	Heifers	Bullocks	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed ....	3716	48	453	2328	90	18011	1716
Number inspected ....	3716	48	453	2328	90	18011	1716
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS							
Whole Carcasses Condemned ....	37	—	1	3	4	38	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1025	1	47	250	5	744	135
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ....	28.6	2.1	10.6	10.9	10.0	4.3	8.1
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY							
Whole Carcasses Condemned ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis ....	—	—	—	0.06	—	—	0.8
CYSTICERCOSIS							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	59	—	21	41	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration ....	5	—	1	6	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Weight of Carcasses and Organs found to be unfit for human consumption—1964 :

	Whole Carcases and organs pounds	Part Carcases and organs pounds	Total pounds
All diseases except Tuberculosis ....	15,840	39,428	55,268
Tuberculosis only ....	—	228	228
Totals ....	15,840	39,656	55,496

DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS  
WEIGHTS CONDEMNED.

Disease	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Arthritis ....	—	—	14	14
Abscess ....	5064	50	180	5294
Actinomycosis ....	744	—	—	744
Bruising ....	4969	53	179	5201
Moribund ....	55	—	—	55
Cirrhosis ....	945	—	19	964
Congestion ....	545	13	7	565
Cysticercus Bovis ....	3617	—	—	3617
Septic Infection of Joints	514	4	—	518
Emphysema ....	279	—	—	279
Fascioliasis ....	710	—	774	1484
Fluke ....	152	—	—	152
Hydatid Cysts ....	2465	—	4	2469
Mastitis ....	5269	—	—	5269
Tumour ....	1648	—	40	1688
Milk Spots ....	3	28	—	31
Emaciation ....	917	25	480	1422
Nephritis ....	161	—	10	171
Oedema ....	9982	131	593	10706
Uraemia ....	1114	—	—	1114
Pleurisy ....	1524	94	33	1651
Peritonitis ....	1035	26	104	1165
Pericarditis ....	213	37	12	262
Pneumonia ....	559	295	41	895
Metritis ....	1147	—	—	1147
Strongylus Rufescens ....	—	—	643	643
Telangiectasis ....	4968	—	93	5061
Septicaemia ....	1012	—	—	1012
Fever ....	—	—	51	51
Dropsy ....	52	—	—	52
Decomposition ....	604	100	110	814
Fluke ....	—	—	150	150
Taint ....	200	—	—	200
Other Diseases ....	358	34	16	408
TOTALS ....	50825	890	3553	55268

A store for condemned meat is provided at the Depot. This is a brick structure, adequately ventilated, flyproof, and provided with cement rendered walls, water laid on, drainage facilities, hanging rails, etc.

(ii) **Slaughter Houses.**

*Slaughterhouses Act*, 1958.

*Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations*, 1958.

During the year three slaughterhouse licences were renewed, these to expire on the 31st December, 1964.

Slaughtering has been carried out continually since decontrol in 1954 on most days of the week. From January to December, 1964, a total of 26,362 animals were slaughtered, and 24 tons, 15 cwts, 56 lbs. of meat were condemned.

Considerable overtime has been worked by the Council's meat inspectors, and during 1964, 287 hours on weekdays, and 298 hours on Sundays, a total of 585 hours, were worked by the inspectors. In practice an inspector has to be on duty every Saturday and Sunday. Considerable quantities of meat produced in the Ramsbottom area are being exported to neighbouring areas.

The Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations, 1960 came into force on the 1st November, and are strictly complied with.

All condemned meat is removed at the time of inspection and is dyed with "naphthalene green". It is finally disposed of to a fertiliser and animal feeding stuffs manufacturer and to a knacker. The butchers receive payment equivalent to the "condemned value" of all carcasses condemned as unfit for human consumption. 121 carcasses were affected with cysticercosis of which some part was condemned, a percentage of 1.8 of the number of cattle inspected, a decrease from 1.9 in 1963. 12 carcasses were submitted for treatment by refrigeration for three weeks at 20°F.

In October, 1963 the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 came into force in the district, requiring the marking of all meat prior to removal from the slaughterhouse. The Council decided to levy maximum charges for meat marking as allowed under the Regulations. In practice an Inspector has had to be virtually on meat inspection duty full time to cover the three slaughterhouses. The Council solved the problem of finding an additional inspector to cope with these duties.

It is interesting to note that in 1963, 333 cases of *cysticercus bovis* were found in the whole of the administrative county out of 124,301 cattle. Of these 144 were found in Ramsbottom out of 7,525 cattle.

There was a fall in the percentage of tuberculosis in cattle and pigs slaughtered in the district from 0.3 in 1963 to 0.17 in 1964. A continued decrease is expected as a result of the operation of the "specified areas". On the 8th December, 1961 the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day—No. 4) Order, 1961 was made by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

This applied to the Ramsbottom U.D.C. area and came into force on the 1st January, 1962.

**(iii) Slaughtermen's Licences.**

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty)  
Regulations, 1958.

Up to the 31st December, 1964, 14 persons had been licensed as slaughtermen.

**(iv) Other Foods.**

*Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Sections 9-11.*

In the course of visits to shops, food-stores, food preparation premises the following food stuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption :—

Canned Chicken	....	5 lbs.
Canned Ham	....	49 lbs.
Corned Beef	....	39 lbs.
Frozen Liver	....	10 lbs.
Canned Pork	....	120 lbs.
		<hr/>
		223 lbs.
		<hr/>

**(v) Food and Drug Sampling.**

*Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Sections 91-93.*

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to the sampling of food and drugs for quality are carried out by the Lancashire County Council, Public Health Department, through its Public Health Officers.

Dr. S. C. Gawne, the County Medical Officer of Health, has kindly supplied the following information.

A total of 80 samples was obtained, consisting of 46 samples of milk (three of which were Channel Islands milk) and 34 others comprising :—

4 Butter	2 Fresh Fruit
1 Cough Mixture	1 Beefburgers, canned
1 Pate de fois, canned	2 Fish, canned
1 Steak Pudding	1 Blackcurrant Syrup
1 Teething Powders	1 Casserole of Hot Pot
2 Ice-cream	1 Arrowroot
1 Boric Ointment B.P.C.	2 Epsom Salts
2 Cream Cakes	1 Fersamal Tablets
1 Milk, dried	1 Bicarbonate of Soda
1 Milk Food, dried modified	1 Mineral Water
2 Whisky	2 Gin
2 Rum	

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports :—

Type of Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Formal Milk	Freezing point indicated presence of 0.3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned.
1 Formal Milk	Contained 0.01 international unit penicillin per ml.	Farmer and Milk Marketing Board informed.
1 Formal Milk	Freezing point indicated presence of 1.0% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned.
1 Formal Milk	Contained 0.01 international unit penicillin per ml.	Farmer and Milk Marketing Board informed.
1 Formal Milk	Fat content 2.75%, deficient 8.3% fat. Low in solids-not-fat.	Farmer notified.
1 Formal Milk	Freezing point indicated presence of 2.8% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned.
1 Casserole of hot pot	Contained approximately half an ounce of haricot beans not declared in list of ingredients on label.	Manufacturer communicated with.
1 Butter	Contained a single split fibre resembling coconut fibre 1.7 cm. long and weighing 4 mgms.	Complainant and importers informed.



Type of Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Butter	Contained a fragment of an unidentified stiff vegetable fibre weighing 1 mgm. and measuring 14 cms. x 0.2 mm. Probably derived from a brush.	Complainant informed Importers notified.
1 Ice-cream	Fat content only 4.8%. Should not be less than 5%	Vendor cautioned.

**(d) Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.**

Section 14 of the above Act came into force in the district on the 1st April, 1952. This Section concerns the registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

No. of hawkers of fish, vegetables, etc., on register .... 3

**(e) Food and Drugs Acts, 1938 and 1955**

Under an order made by the Ministry of Health, Section 14 of the above Act came into force in the district on the 28th March, 1952. This Section concerns the registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream, preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

The following types of premises appear on the Department's register :—

Premises for sale of cooked meats, etc.....	....	....	20
Premises for sale of fried fish ....	....	....	13
Premises for sale of ice-cream ....	....	....	71

**(f) Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.**

Section 13 of the above Act came into force on the 1st April, 1952. This section requires notification to the local authority of the slaughter of animals, slaughtered otherwise than for human consumption. No notices were received during the year.

**(g) Public Health (Meat) (Amendment) Regulations, 1952.**

These regulations came into force on the 31st August, 1952, and extended the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-48 to cover an additional class of animal. The slaughter of horses, mares, geldings, etc., is now controlled by these regulations.

No animals in this class were slaughtered in the district during the year.

**(h) Clean Food.**

*Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Sections 13 and 15.*

*Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.*

- (i) The Council has adopted a Code of Practice for shops, stalls and vehicles drawn up by a Committee consisting of the Medical Officers and Public Health Inspectors of the seven Local Authorities in No. 12 Health Division, and the County Borough of Bury. This Code sets out in detail what is considered to be "good practice" for the various food trades in the day to day running of their businesses.
- (ii) The Council has adopted Bye-laws made under Section 15, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air, they came into force on 26th June, 1950.









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